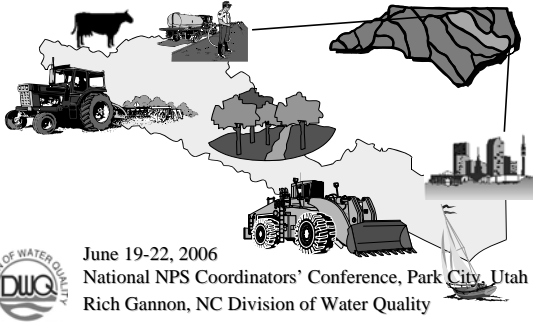


Tar-Pamlico Nutrient Strategy: A Large-Scale Watershed Restoration



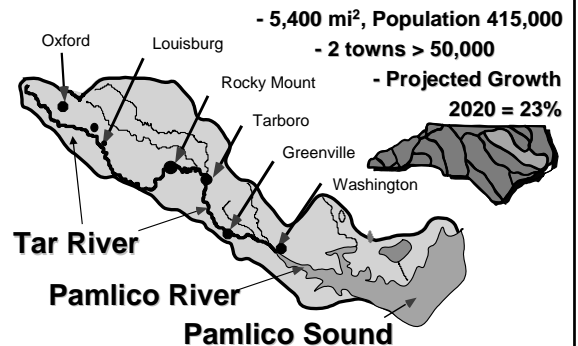
Talk Outline

- Basin and strategy overview
- Accounting
- Progress
- Hindsight

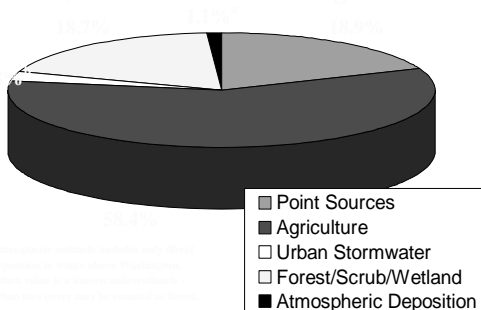
Insights for Mandatory Restoration Strategies

- Adequate planning time. For:
- Buy-in on problem & contributors is key
- Create options with affected parties
- Inclusive, fair, open *process*
- Inclusive, equitable & workable *outcomes*
 - Performance goals
 - Maximize options
- Reality check: dual accounting

TAR-PAMLICO RIVER BASIN



Sources of Nitrogen to Pamlico River
(% of N Load at Washington)



Tar-Pamlico Nutrient Strategy

1989 "Nutrient Sensitive Waters"

1990 Point source cap, 'trading'

1995 Phase II:

- Estuary goals: 30% N ↓, no P ↑
- Refined point source caps, trading
- Voluntary NPS plan

2000-2001 NPS rules:

- Riparian Buffer Protection
- Urban Stormwater
- Fertilizer Management
- Agriculture

2005 Phase III: restore estuary
by 2013

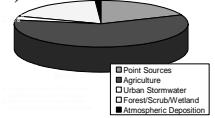
Tar-Pamlico Nutrient Strategy Noteworthy Features

- Dischargers & enviro's originated
- Estuary N, P loading goals & allocations
- Point source caps, offset to ag BMPs
- Innovative cropland regulation
- Clean-up deadline

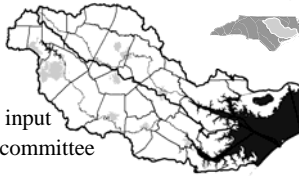
Buy-In on Problem?



- Late '80's – yes
(highly visible)
➢ Agreement reflected strong collaboration
- Late '90's – no (crisis passed)
➢ Rules harder to adopt



Planning Stages



- Template (Neuse):
 - 2+ yrs, 2 rounds public input
 - Legislated stakeholder committee
- Tar rulemaking process – 3 yrs:
 - Draft rules - 8 stakeholder teams
 - Hearing Officer-stakeholder deliberations 1 yr.
 - Legislative arbitration process 6 mo.
- Implementation – 1st 2 yrs developed model & accounting

Nonpoint Source Rules *Tar-Pamlico Nutrient Strategy*

1 Agriculture

- 30% ↓ N loss in 5 years or else EMC
- No ↑ P
- Local control, local responsibility
- Option: standard BMPs or collective fate
- 'Land-based' accounting - annual reports

2 Fertilizer Management

- Applicators - training or plans in 5 years
- Homeowners - DWQ education program

Nonpoint Source Rules *Tar-Pamlico Nutrient Strategy*

3 Riparian Buffer Protection

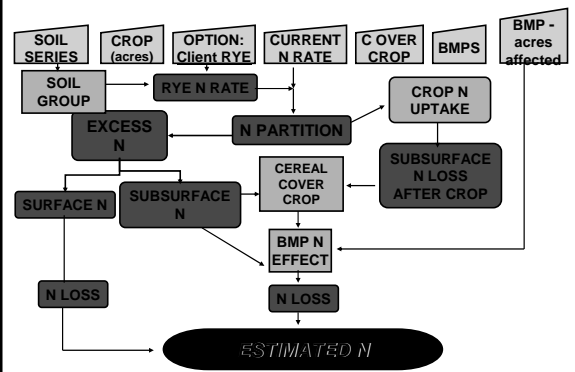
- All land uses
- Existing 50-ft veg'd buffers
- Pre-existing uses continue
- Change in use?
Must establish buffer

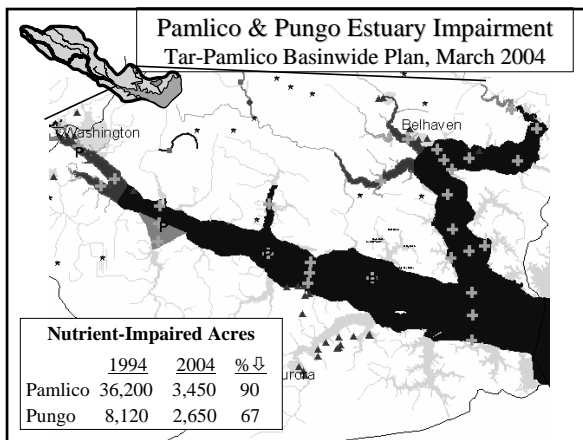


4 Urban Stormwater

- 11 key local governments
- New development meets export targets
- Illicit discharge detection/removal
- Education programs & seek retrofits

Agricultural Nitrogen Loss Accounting Tool





Insights for Mandatory Restoration Strategies

- Adequate planning time. For:
- Buy-in on problem & contributors
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 - Performance goals
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- Reality check: dual accounting

More Information

Tar-Pamlico Nutrient Strategy

<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/nps/tarpam.htm>

Neuse Nutrient Strategy

http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/nps/Neuse_NSW_Rules.htm

Draft Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy

Report to October 2005 Water Quality Committee:

<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/admin/>

Stakeholder Process, More Documents:

<http://www.tjcog.dst.nc.us/jorlak/jlsp.htm>

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919-733-5083 ext. 356, rich.gannon@ncmail.net

N Cost-Effectiveness Comparison

| Practice | \$/lb Reduced (30-Yr. Life Equiv.) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Agriculture | |
| • Water Control Structure | \$1.20 |
| • Nutrient Management | \$7 - \$9 |
| • Vegetated Filter Strip | \$7 - \$8 |
| • Conservation Tillage | \$20 - \$80 |
| Riparian Wetland Restoration | \$11 - \$20 |
| Stormwater Wet Det. / Bioret. | \$57 - \$86 |